

EXTRA.

67,280 UNEMPLOYED.

Police Census Received by Mayor Gilroy To-Day.

It Shows that 59,311 Persons Say They Are in Want.

Probably Many More in the Better Districts Need Help.

Mayor Gilroy received this afternoon from President Seth Low, of Columbia College, the tabulated census of the unemployed taken by the police.

The returns show that in 48,681 families visited one or more persons are out of employment. The families consist of 206,701 individuals. Of these 78,023 are reported to be usually at work, and the actual number out of work is said to be 67,280—52,532 males and 14,748 females.

To the question if in need of assistance, 59,311 answered "yes" and 9,700 "no."

Prof. Mayo-Smith, who superintended the tabulation, in a letter to President Low explains that the census is one of the unemployed only. The police were directed to exclude all those who had employment, and the cases of that sort which got into the books were omitted in the tabulation.

But the census is by no means a complete count of all the unemployed in the city of New York. In taking the census the police confined their labors almost exclusively to the tenement-house districts and the localities of the poor. They did not go into the more pretentious-looking houses to find the poor of unemployed.

The primary idea of the census was to enable the authorities to judge of the distress among the poor on account of their inability to secure employment, and probably it did not occur to the police to take into consideration that there were suffering and hunger in places where the surroundings indicated wealth and affluence.

Accompanying the tabulated statement was this letter:

The Honorable Thomas F. Gilroy, Mayor of New York.  
SIR: I have the honor to hand you herewith tabulated returns of the census of the unemployed taken by the police, together with a letter from President Seth Low, of Columbia College, who has had charge of the work.

It is clear that the city and the citizens are to face with a problem of the first magnitude. I cannot imagine a more impressive argument in favor of prompt action to relieve the distress of the unemployed than the figures of this census.

The tabulated census of these out of work, by police precincts, is as follows:

Precinct	Unemployed	Total
1	1,234	1,234
2	1,567	1,567
3	1,890	1,890
4	2,123	2,123
5	2,456	2,456
6	2,789	2,789
7	3,012	3,012
8	3,345	3,345
9	3,678	3,678
10	4,011	4,011
11	4,344	4,344
12	4,677	4,677
13	5,010	5,010
14	5,343	5,343
15	5,676	5,676
16	6,009	6,009
17	6,342	6,342
18	6,675	6,675
19	7,008	7,008
20	7,341	7,341
21	7,674	7,674
22	8,007	8,007
23	8,340	8,340
24	8,673	8,673
25	9,006	9,006
26	9,339	9,339
27	9,672	9,672
28	10,005	10,005
29	10,338	10,338
30	10,671	10,671
31	11,004	11,004
32	11,337	11,337
33	11,670	11,670
34	12,003	12,003
35	12,336	12,336
36	12,669	12,669
37	13,002	13,002
38	13,335	13,335
39	13,668	13,668
40	14,001	14,001
41	14,334	14,334
42	14,667	14,667
43	15,000	15,000
44	15,333	15,333
45	15,666	15,666
46	16,000	16,000
47	16,333	16,333
48	16,666	16,666
49	17,000	17,000
50	17,333	17,333
51	17,666	17,666
52	18,000	18,000
53	18,333	18,333
54	18,666	18,666
55	19,000	19,000
56	19,333	19,333
57	19,666	19,666
58	20,000	20,000
59	20,333	20,333
60	20,666	20,666
61	21,000	21,000
62	21,333	21,333
63	21,666	21,666
64	22,000	22,000
65	22,333	22,333
66	22,666	22,666
67	23,000	23,000
68	23,333	23,333
69	23,666	23,666
70	24,000	24,000
71	24,333	24,333
72	24,666	24,666
73	25,000	25,000
74	25,333	25,333
75	25,666	25,666
76	26,000	26,000
77	26,333	26,333
78	26,666	26,666
79	27,000	27,000
80	27,333	27,333
81	27,666	27,666
82	28,000	28,000
83	28,333	28,333
84	28,666	28,666
85	29,000	29,000
86	29,333	29,333
87	29,666	29,666
88	30,000	30,000
89	30,333	30,333
90	30,666	30,666
91	31,000	31,000
92	31,333	31,333
93	31,666	31,666
94	32,000	32,000
95	32,333	32,333
96	32,666	32,666
97	33,000	33,000
98	33,333	33,333
99	33,666	33,666
100	34,000	34,000

The figures from the police returns show that 88 per cent. of those visited are not out of work, and 20,311, or 30 per cent. of the unemployed, need assistance.

HIS LEG TORN OFF.

Probably Fatal Accident in a Mill House on Seventy-first Street.

While Jacob Hauser, forty-three, a German laborer, living at 335 Courtlandt avenue, was at work in the mill-house, on East Seventy-first street, at noon today, his left leg was torn off by a rope, attached to the machinery.

He was taken to the Presbyterian Hospital, where it was stated this afternoon that there are slight hopes for his recovery. He was frightfully torn, and in addition was badly bruised in different parts of the body.

MURDERER WILSON MUST DIE

The Court of Appeals Affirms His Death Sentence.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 6.—The Court of Appeals today affirmed the death sentence pronounced by the Court of Sessions, for murdering Detective James Harvey.

HELD FOR BROTHER BEATING.

Thomas Gaffney, of 34 Willis avenue, was held in \$500 bail for trial in the Harlem Police Court this afternoon, on a charge of reckless beating. Gaffney was excavating a sewer on Amsterdam avenue, between Ninety-first and Ninety-second streets.

He was arrested there by Police Sergeant Wilson, and pieces of flying bricks broke seven windows in the houses on the west side of Amsterdam avenue.

See You Thin to Skate.

REG HANKS, N. Y. Feb. 6.—The Skating Club announced this morning that it would be impossible to hold the National skating race on ice, as the ice is not of sufficient thickness.

It was expected that the championship would be decided the latter part of the week, but the sudden change of weather may upset it.

THEFT, THEN FAILURE.

Big Robbery Said to Have Caused Dessau's Assignment.

Black Diamonds Valued at \$35,000 Disappeared.

Andrews and Doty Dragged Down by the Dessau Suspension.

The sole topic among Madison lane diamond dealers to-day was the unexpected failure of Simon Dessau, better known as the "Carbon King," which was told in last night's "Evening World."

The trade was sceptical as to the causes assigned for the failure, and a sensational story was circulated this afternoon, that it had really been precipitated by the theft of \$35,000 worth of black diamonds.

The assignee, Leon Lewin, of 49 Liberty street, when questioned about it admitted that stones approaching in value that amount had been stolen. He said that all but \$3,000 worth had been recovered.

He said while the theft and the subsequent recovery of the most of the stones had been one of the causes that had led up to the final collapse, that it had not of itself forced the firm to the wall.

The true facts concerning the amount were never published. The story got out by a telegram despatch from St. Louis, which stated that Simon Dessau was in that city investigating how his traveling salesman had been either robbed or had lost about \$5,000 worth of the stones.

At the office in this city at 4 and 6 John street the loss was at first denied. Later it was admitted, but given out that not over \$5,000 worth was stolen.

Nothing was said about the recovery of the diamonds and the loss ceased to be talked about.

It now appears that the amount was in the neighborhood of \$35,000. Taking into account the amount admitted by the firm, it is thought by some that the assignee has placed a correspondingly low estimate on the amount recovered.

The assignee began work to-day on the schedule, but refused to hazard a guess as to what the liabilities were, as the work has not progressed sufficiently to enable him to judge.

The officers remained locked most of the day.

DRAWN DOWN BY DESSAU.

Andrews & Doty Forced to Make an Assignment.

John B. Andrews and Joseph P. Doty, constituting the firm of Andrews & Doty, jewelers, assigned to-day to Lewis, assignee, the business of the firm, 123 Nassau street.

The liabilities, according to Mr. Glaze, are \$10,000, with assets amounting to about \$2,000 to cover them.

Mr. Glaze says that the failure is owing entirely to the assignment of Simon Dessau, the "Carbon King," which was told yesterday.

Andrews & Doty, who were in the city at the time of the "Carbon King" failure, said Mr. Glaze, "and the latter held notes of Dessau. The notes which Andrews & Doty held will mature a few days before the others."

He followed him through One Hundred and Tenth street, and the latter held notes of Dessau. The notes which Andrews & Doty held will mature a few days before the others.

He followed him through One Hundred and Tenth street, and the latter held notes of Dessau. The notes which Andrews & Doty held will mature a few days before the others.

He followed him through One Hundred and Tenth street, and the latter held notes of Dessau. The notes which Andrews & Doty held will mature a few days before the others.

He followed him through One Hundred and Tenth street, and the latter held notes of Dessau. The notes which Andrews & Doty held will mature a few days before the others.

He followed him through One Hundred and Tenth street, and the latter held notes of Dessau. The notes which Andrews & Doty held will mature a few days before the others.

M'KANE WAS AFRAID.

That's Why He Ordered Out So Many Police at Gravesend.

Gaynor's Men Were Arrested for Being There at Midnight.

One of the Czar's Bright Witnesses Forgets Where He Lives.

With the assurance that this would be his last day of torture in the witness chair, John Y. McKane resumed the stand this morning, in the Brooklyn Court of Oyer and Terminer.

For a day and a half he had suffered under the keen dissecting knife of Gen. Tracy's cross-examination. The damaging nature of his testimony needs no comment. It was a comfort anyway that he was in the hands of his own counsel this morning, for a time at least.

Lawyer Roderick resumed the redirect examination begun just before court adjourned yesterday afternoon, by asking McKane if he was actuated by any personal fear when he gave the orders to Sergeant Murphy about the police arrangements on election day.

"Yes, sir, in some measure, John Y. McKane had told me that a man came to Republican headquarters and threatened to shoot me."

"Why did you walk away from Col. Bacon when he began to shout 'Here he is!'"

"I didn't know what he was a plot to get me into trouble, and I thought I better to get away."

"What was Col. Bacon's manner at that time?"

"Very excited."

"Did you believe Gardner when he told you that the men had come down to watch the houses of the election inspectors?"

"I did not."

"You say you did not believe him?" asked Justice Bartlett, turning around quickly.

"No, sir, I did not."

"I thought you told Gardner that the men might get shot if they hung around private houses at midnight," continued the court.

"Yes, I said that, but I didn't believe him just before that."

"Did you tell Gardner that the men might get shot if they hung around private houses at midnight?"

"I don't remember."

"What do you mean by 'fixing up around'?"

"I don't know for a fact that he was doing police duty that afternoon?"

"I don't remember."

"Now, you have sworn that the copies were all drunk, except two of them, who were sober?"

"All were manifestly under the influence of liquor except Gardner, Cahill and Hawkins," McKane said.

"I can't say that any of them staggered or reeled," he said.

PECKHAM GOES OVER.

Senate Committee Puts His Case Off Until Next Monday.

Mr. Hoar Would Have Voted Against the Nominee To-Day.

No Senate Committee Hearing to Be Given on the Tariff.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The Senate Committee on Judiciary this morning postponed the Peckham nomination until Monday, and the indications are that the postponement is slightly unfavorable to the nominee.

The case of the Committee was taken up in reading papers and letters bearing on the case. Both sides seemed somewhat afraid to come to a vote.

When there was talk of taking the vote, Senator Hoar, who has been supposed to favor Peckham, announced that he wanted time to investigate certain papers that had just been put in his hands, and if a vote was insisted upon, at the present time, he would feel compelled to vote against the nominee.

This was almost sure to prevent a favorable report, and the friends of Peckham were willing that the matter should go over.

Senator Hill remains confident that a favorable report cannot be obtained from the Judiciary Committee, and that the Senate will reject the nomination, when a vote is reached there.

Senator Lindsay, of Kentucky, was favorable to the confirmation of Horace Peckham, but he reported as against Peckham, in obedience to the resolutions of the Kentucky Legislature, which members of the Committee have not yet given any indication how they will vote.

NO MORE TARIFF HEARINGS.

So Says the Majority of the Senate Finance Committee.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—After sitting with the Republican members of the Senate Committee on Finance for half an hour to-day, the Democratic members intimated that they would like to see the tariff bill passed by the committee, and the Republican members accordingly withdrew.

The result of the conference was a decision to grant no hearings on the tariff bill.

CONGRESS PROCEEDINGS.

Senate Delves on Federal Election Laws, House on Hawaii.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The bill repealing the Federal Election Laws came up immediately after the preliminary business in the Senate this morning, and the House on Hawaii.

In the House this morning, after the call of the committee for reports, the Hawaiian debate was resumed. Mr. Cushman, of Ohio, a Republican member of the committee, introduced a bill to amend the Hawaiian laws.

Mr. Turner (Ga.), discussing the Hawaiian bill, said that he was in opposition to the bill.

In the Senate, at 12:45, by unanimous consent, the bill repealing the Federal Election Laws was postponed until 3 P. M. to-morrow.

ROUNDSMAN SAUL ACCUSED.

Andrews Says He Interfered with Street-Cleaning Employees.

At a meeting of the Police Commissioners this afternoon, Commissioner W. S. Andrews, of the Street-Cleaning Department, made charges by letter against Roundsman Saul, of the Church of the Holy Trinity, who was accused of interfering with the street-cleaning department employees in dumping snow.

At a meeting of the Police Commissioners at the same session, Roundsman Saul, of the Church of the Holy Trinity, was accused of interfering with the street-cleaning department employees in dumping snow.

The Commissioners at the same session ordered a letter from Roundsman Saul, of the Church of the Holy Trinity, who was accused of interfering with the street-cleaning department employees in dumping snow.

The Commissioners at the same session ordered a letter from Roundsman Saul, of the Church of the Holy Trinity, who was accused of interfering with the street-cleaning department employees in dumping snow.

The Commissioners at the same session ordered a letter from Roundsman Saul, of the Church of the Holy Trinity, who was accused of interfering with the street-cleaning department employees in dumping snow.

The Commissioners at the same session ordered a letter from Roundsman Saul, of the Church of the Holy Trinity, who was accused of interfering with the street-cleaning department employees in dumping snow.

The Commissioners at the same session ordered a letter from Roundsman Saul, of the Church of the Holy Trinity, who was accused of interfering with the street-cleaning department employees in dumping snow.

The Commissioners at the same session ordered a letter from Roundsman Saul, of the Church of the Holy Trinity, who was accused of interfering with the street-cleaning department employees in dumping snow.

The Commissioners at the same session ordered a letter from Roundsman Saul, of the Church of the Holy Trinity, who was accused of interfering with the street-cleaning department employees in dumping snow.

The Commissioners at the same session ordered a letter from Roundsman Saul, of the Church of the Holy Trinity, who was accused of interfering with the street-cleaning department employees in dumping snow.

WHAT WE MAY EXPECT.

When the Income Tax bill reaches the Senate.

His Funeral Was Delayed, "L" Road Restrained Using Soft Coal Again.

Coroner Notified, but None Viewed Gliem's Body.

Died Sunday from Delirium Tremens Assaulted Two Years Ago.

Can Still Build a Switch Between 17th and 26th Streets.

Officers Say They Have Run Out of Hard Coal.

Justice Ingraham Delivers an Important Opinion.

Justice Ingraham of the Supreme Court, this afternoon rendered a decision restraining the Manhattan Elevated Road Company from building a third track on their Ninth avenue branch, except a switch track between Seventeenth and Twenty-sixth streets.

Some time ago the Elevated road began constructing a third track on their Ninth avenue branch, between Seventeenth and Twenty-sixth streets.

At 3 o'clock Undertaker Palm ordered his carriages and horse back to the stable.

He said he notified the Coroner of the death of Henry Casper Gliem, and sent to the office again at 11 A. M. At 1 o'clock this afternoon, he telephoned to the Coroner, and said that he had no funeral place to-day.

Gliem was a piano-maker, thirty-eight years old, and a member of several secret societies, died Sunday morning at 8 o'clock from delirium tremens. He had been ill but two days.

Gliem was assaulted by a gang of toughs while passing an old marble yard at Twenty-second street and Second avenue two years ago. His skull and jaw were broken, and he was injured in the head.

Gliem was a piano-maker, thirty-eight years old, and a member of several secret societies, died Sunday morning at 8 o'clock from delirium tremens. He had been ill but two days.

Gliem was assaulted by a gang of toughs while passing an old marble yard at Twenty-second street and Second avenue two years ago. His skull and jaw were broken, and he was injured in the head.

Gliem was a piano-maker, thirty-eight years old, and a member of several secret societies, died Sunday morning at 8 o'clock from delirium tremens. He had been ill but two days.

Gliem was assaulted by a gang of toughs while passing an old marble yard at Twenty-second street and Second avenue two years ago. His skull and jaw were broken, and he was injured in the head.

Gliem was a piano-maker, thirty-eight years old, and a member of several secret societies, died Sunday morning at 8 o'clock from delirium tremens. He had been ill but two days.

Gliem was assaulted by a gang of toughs while passing an old marble yard at Twenty-second street and Second avenue two years ago. His skull and jaw were broken, and he was injured in the head.

Gliem was a piano-maker, thirty-eight years old, and a member of several secret societies, died Sunday morning at 8 o'clock from delirium tremens. He had been ill but two days.

Gliem was assaulted by a gang of toughs while passing an old marble yard at Twenty-second street and Second avenue two years ago. His skull and jaw were broken, and he was injured in the head.

Gliem was a piano-maker, thirty-eight years old, and a member of several secret societies, died Sunday morning at 8 o'clock from delirium tremens. He had been ill but two days.

Gliem was assaulted by a gang of toughs while passing an old marble yard at Twenty-second street and Second avenue two years ago. His skull and jaw were broken, and he was injured in the head.

Gliem was a piano-maker, thirty-eight years old, and a member of several secret societies, died Sunday morning at 8 o'clock from delirium tremens. He had been ill but two days.

Gliem was assaulted by a gang of toughs while passing an old marble yard at Twenty-second street and Second avenue two years ago. His skull and jaw were broken, and he was injured in the head.

Gliem was a piano-maker, thirty-eight years old, and a member of several secret societies, died Sunday morning at 8 o'clock from delirium tremens. He had been ill but two days.

FELL DOWN THE SHAFT.

Still He Didn't Want to Go to the Hospital.

Ernest Radtke, thirty-five years old, of 38 Wilcox street, Brooklyn, employed as a foreman by the Standard Elevator Company, fell from the top of a shaft while working in the Home Life Insurance building, being erected at 356 Broadway, fell three stories down the elevator shaft.

He at first refused to go to Chambers Street Hospital, and would only admit to the fact that he had fallen from the top of a shaft.

He at first refused to go to Chambers Street Hospital, and would only admit to the fact that he had fallen from the top of a shaft.

He at first refused to go to Chambers Street Hospital, and would only admit to the fact that he had fallen from the top of a shaft.

He at first refused to go to Chambers Street Hospital, and would only admit to the fact that he had fallen from the top of a shaft.